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RESPONSE

Claims 1-25 remain pending in the above-referenced application. Applicants thank the Examiner for allowing claims 1-10 and indicating that claims 14-17 and 21-25 include allowable subject matter.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 11-13 and 18-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent Application No. US 2004/0043797, issued to Shostak ("Shostak"). .

Claim 11 recites, *inter alia*:

> wherein said processor is programmed to control operation of said transmitter and receiver and to periodically power down said transmitter and receiver for selected time intervals at a period corresponding to said selected period of audio or video information

The Examiner alleges that Shostak discloses or suggests this claim limitation. (*See* Office Action, page 2-3). Applicants respectfully disagree.

Shostak describes, "[e]ach device may further include a central processing unit (CPU) that controls the operation of the device and each of its components...For example, CPU **58** may be programmed to keep the receiver **54** 'awake' for a predefined period of time after the transmitter sends off a message to the central computer **36**. The CPU **58** may be programmed to wake up the transceiver **50** and the pager receiver **54** at any time and at a desired frequency as long as the pattern of waking up *complies with set industry standards.*" (Shostak, paragraph 0044 (emphasis added)). While claim 11 recites a system that powers down a transmitter and receiver at "selected time intervals at a period corresponding to said selected period of audio or video information," Shostak describes a system wherein the transceiver wakes up using patterns that comply with set industry standards. In the description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, Shostak incorporates the IEEE 802.11 standard. (*See* Shostak, paragraph 0025)

Using the 802.11 standard as described in Shostak, mobile units generally power down for a period of 100 ms before waking up. If a mobile unit enters a power saving mode in the 802.11 mode during an ongoing audio communication, and the mobile unit waits 100 ms for sending a polling signal to the access point, there will be an interruption in the continuity of the audio packets since these packets typically encompass only 20-40 ms of audio data each. By operating in a power saving mode where the time period intervals correspond to selected intervals of time corresponding to periods of audio or video information as recited in claim 1, it is possible to overcome this deficiency.

In the system described by Shostak, a receiver is kept awake by the CPU after a message is sent for a predetermined amount of time before powering down. Shostak describes, "[i]nstead of waking up for every broadcast, the device remains awake for a predetermined 'holdover period' after sending a message...The holdover period should be set so that it is short enough to achieve the desired amount of power savings without slowing down the speed of communication too much." (Shostak, abstract). Shostak does not describe a processor "programmed to control operation of said transmitter and receiver and to periodically power down said transmitter and receiver for selected time intervals *at a period corresponding to said selected period of audio or video information*" as recited in claim 11. Instead, Shostak's system keeps the receiver powered on for an additional period of time "short enough to achieve the desired amount of power savings without slowing down the speed of communication too much" after a signal is sent in order to receive signals sent by a central computer after a message is sent. (*See* Shostak, paragraphs 0010-0011). As described above, powering down according to standards that would be known by those skilled in the art does not disclose or suggest powering down a receiver and transmitter

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"at *a period corresponding to said selected period of audio or video information*" as recited in

claim 1.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that independent

claim 11 should be allowed. Claims 12-13 depend from Claim 11 and should be allowed for at

least these reasons.

Claim 18 recites, *inter alia*:

> said processor is programmed to control operation of said transmitter and receiver
> and to periodically power down said transmitter and receiver for selected time
> intervals at a period corresponding to said selected period of at least audio or
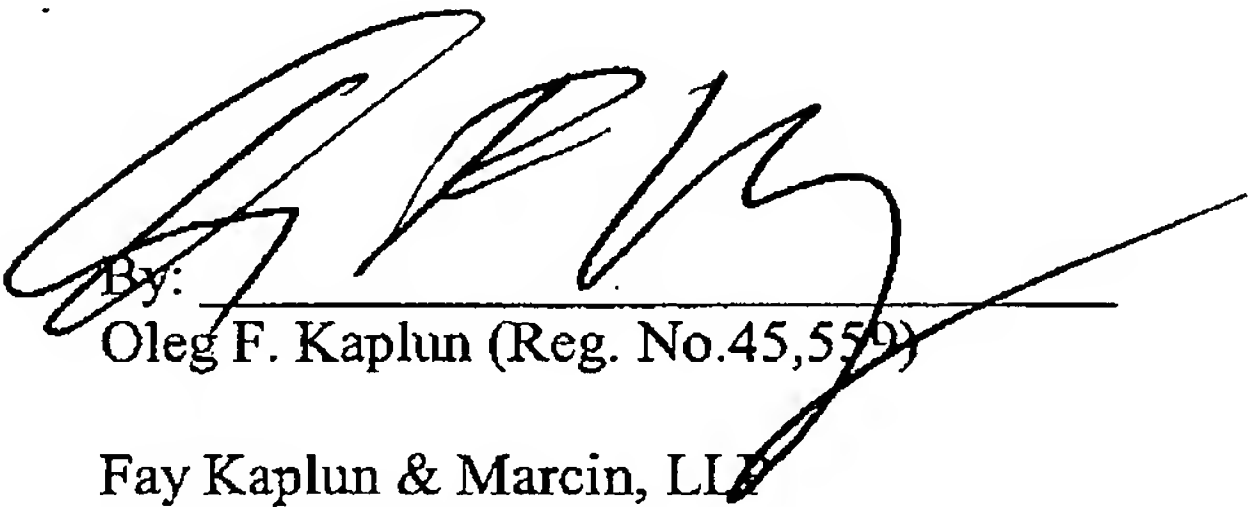> video information.

This feature of claim 18 is similar to features of claim 11 discussed above. Therefore, claim 18

should be allowed for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to claim 11. Claims

19-20 depend from Claim 18 and should be allowed for at least these reasons.

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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully request allowance of all

pending claims. In the event that the application is not deemed in condition for allowance, the

Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned in an effort to advance the prosecution of this

application.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: October ___9___, 2007

By: _____
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